# FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

COTTON LOOKING UP. Summary of the Foreign News-Later from India.

The U. S. Mail Steamship Aretic, Capt. Less arrived yesterday morning about 7 o'clock, having made the passage in 11 days 18 hours. She brings word that the Baltic, on her passage out, arrived at

Liverpool in exactly ten days. The following is a list of the Arctic's passengers The following is a list of the Arctic's passengers:
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M. R. D. Shackleford, Dr. R. L. Howard, Don.
Mr. R. D. Shackleford, Dr. R. L. Howard, Don.
Mr. Robert of the Beirae, Miss Betry Beirne, Rev.
Berne, Miss Ellien Beirae, Miss Betry Beirne, Rev.
Berne, Miss Ellien Beirae, Miss Betry Beirne, Rev.
Henry DarRobert of Mr. Darling, Rev. Henry DarRobert of Mr. Legation, Mr. M. Hazlehurst,
Miss Beirer of dispatches to that Legation, Messrsaf bearer of dispatches to that Legation and Son, Mr.
Messra, Mrs. Ellis, Mr. Henry Cohen, lady, two
Win Jacot and lady, Mr. Henry Cohen, lady, two
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Win Jaco

The political news by this arrival is not important. We give a complete summary, made up from our English and Continental files:

#### ENGLAND.

There has been some further discussion in Parliasent, relative to the case of Mr. Salomons, the Jewth member elect, which resulted in declaring him seligible to a seat, by a vote of 123 to 68.

The Exhibition.

The Exhibition.

On Saluriar, £1,470 was taken at the doors, the number of visitors, according to the Police returns, being 10,3%.

Yesierday, £3,191 13s. was taken at the doors, and 6; 179 persons entered the building.

The eclipse of the sun which took place yesterday seems to have inspired the Executive Committee seems to have inspired the Executive Committee seems to have inspired the Executive Committee from an impression that the 67,000 visitors who focked there would have to groope their way through a darkness hardly visible, they had all the gas lamps in the interior put in requisition. Some amusement was caused by this excessive amount of precaution for a great transparency like Mr. Paxton's palace of glas.

From the opening of the Exhibition till Saturday.

July 26, no less than 12,929,778 visits have been paid to it. 166,638 is, has been received from the sale of sesson tickets, and the amount taken in payments at the doors has been List,011 fs. With subscriptions, therefore, the total incomings of the Regal Commission now considerably exceed 130,000.

The Solar Eclipse.

The Solar Eclipse.

A densely clouded sky, coupled with the proverbial London atmosphere, have together contributed to prevent the 2,56,000 inhabitants of London, and some two or three numered thousand foreigners and country friends from witnessing the interesting astronomical phenomenon which took place yesterday. A heavy rain fell early in the morning, and from dawn to the close of day no feature presented itself to redirect the dreary characteristics of a wet day in London.

here the dreary characteristics of a wel day in London.

As the time approached for our satellite to stand between us and the sun, considerable anxiety was mainfested, and various speculations were hazarded respecting the probability of anything being seen; some expressing a douct whether the whole affair was not a myth, rot up either by the Government to divert the poblic, or by Dr. Bachhoffner and his conditions at the Polytechnic to draw the wondering crowd to their institution. At 10 minutes before 2 a sharp shower fell, which seemed to damp the ardor of the tew who still believed that an eccipse was to occur, the sky remained impregnable to the telescopic hattery posted in array against it, while the more hundre attempts of the tyro astronomer to penetrate the mystery with his piece of smoked glass were equally fruitless.

penetrate the mystery wan his piece of smoked glass were equally fruitless.

As the time of greatest obscuration approached, anxiety reached its higher, and, fortunately for the character of the scientific world, at intervals from 20 minutes past 2 until 12 minutes past 3 o'clock, sufficient evidence was given by an occasional glimpse that an ecipse of the sun was neturally taking place. From 10 minutes past 3 deepes gloom pervaded the metropolis for about 20 minutes, not so much, however, from the previous dulland cloudy state of the weather, ast o arrest any particular attention. Had it been a tright sushing day, the effect would have been much more striking and impressive. A considerable depression of temperature was observed, but not so much as would have been experienced had the sun been shining, the thermometer never failing below 62° of Fahrenheit. After the time of the greatest obscuration a gradual increase of light was the only indication offered of the passing off of this otherwise interesting phenomenon, we must, therefore, now patiently wait for a report from our distant astronomical friends more favorably situated.

As a curious fact, showing the anxiety of the public to view the effect, it may be mentioned that the Greanach steambonts were vestered at

As a curious fact, showing the anxiety of the public to view the effect, it may be mentioned that the Greenwich stemporals were yesterday morning througed with visitors and ourly making their way to Greenwichill, which have a may be be the Observatory they would have a more favorable view of the cellipse, or to avail the medical of the telescopic and furnished by the veterans, is a philosophical problem that we shall not attempt to solve. [Times, July 29.

A Baronet in Liquor.

WESTERN-SIT James Satherland M'Kenze, whose name has of late been repeatedly before the jubbe, and who was communed from this Court on the 12th of June, in default of finding sureties for his good behavior, and has ever since been in custody, was brought up from the House of Detention, Clerk-

sas brought up from the House of Detention, Clerkmwell, by direction of the magnitude.

Upon being brought into Court.

Mr. Burrell said. Sir James M. Kenzae, I have constitled, upon the application of your solucitor, to discharge you upon your entering into your own recogmance of 2200 to keep the peace. At the same
than I much regret that a man in your station of life,
who ought to be able to command buil, is unable to who ought to be able to command that, is missic to procure it, and I hope that, on your own account, you will be more on your guard in future. I am afraid you insintle in drinking to excess.

Se James—As it appears in the papers, but I can appeal to any of the members of the St. James's or other clubs, to prove that I never display any pugliacity while in their company. I am never annoyed there.

Mr. Barrell-They know your infirmity

Mr. Burrel.—They know your infirmity.

Sa Jame.—I beg your pardon. I can always take care of myself there, but it's the annoyance outside that excites me, not ansale the clubs.

Mr. Burrell.—I hope you will be more cautious.

Sa Jame.—Although I may take a great deal in the chin, I am never irritated or excited there.

Mr. Burrel.—No but you may drink a considerable quantity there, and then go out and become excited by any annoyance. You know that boys and the Tagar order of people, seeing a man under the infinence of hours are too apt to follow and annoyance People will insuit a drunken man. I hope, for your own sake, you will for the lature be on your guard, or you will get into constant scrimes, and it is

ary your own sake, you will for the future be on your Funct, or you will get into constant scrapes; and it is my duty to tell you, that it, after what has occurred, you are brought before me, or any other magistrate, you will, in an probability be treated with the utmost severity of the law.

Sor James — You will not see me here again.

Mr. Burrell—I can have no wish, in offering these remarks, but that you should conduct yourself as a man of rans and as a gentleman.

temarks, but that you should conduct yourself as a man of rank and as a gentleman.

The second clerk then proceeded to hind over Sir James, in his own recognizance of 2200, to keep the peace and be of good behavior for the next

# FRANCE.

FRANCE.

There is for the moment a dead half in the political region, and the Assembly seems already to have cutered upon its holidays, although the time proposed for the commencement of the prorogation is still a fortunght of. The fetes to be given on the occasion of the visit of the Commission of the London Exhibition form almost the exclusive topic of conversation. The Mentier publishes the returns of the produce and consimption of beet-root sugar in France since the beginning of the season, from which it appears that there were 304 manufactures in operation on the list of July last, that the quaetity of sugar manufactured or lying over since has year amounted to factured or fying over since last year amounted to 74.63,332 kilogrammes, and that sold for consumption, or stored in the public bonding warehouses, to 76.63,616.

Trial of Cabet.

The name of Cabet has been prominent in the Preach journals for some time past in estinction with the learning communist colony in America. For critical series are some contains a series and some contains a series and some contains a series and some contains. certain alleged fraues, he was two years ago sent-

what the learnan communist colony in America. For certain alleged frames, he was two years ago sent-enced to two years impresonment by the Correctional Police. He appealed from their decision and is now as as timal in appeal. According to his indistinct, a seems that, in the year 1841, M. Cabet announced that he had obtained a concession of about one milion of acres in Texas, and invited the adherents to the dectrines to take the engagement to go to Icaria, and to put all they possessed in common. A certain number of persons went to Texas, but assead of meeting with the promised land they expected, they encountered only hardships and inserv in 1849 a letter, written by twenty-two of his disappointed learnans, was published in the journals, complaining that they had been transliciently enticed into a disastrous speculation. Shortly after, one of them, named Rousset, had a complaint a complaint against M. Cabet, and the was joined in the complaint by other Icarians. They stated, among other things,

that Cabet obtained from the associates 270,000 francs' and that before leaving he made them give up everything of value they have with them. Some other featurns, however, protested against the accusations made against their chief.

The account books showed that Cabet had at his disposal 241,975fr., of which disbursements to the amount of 140,000fr, were proved by receipts, there were no receipts for the disbursement of the remainder, but it was remarked that a great number of the items were of such a nature that receipts could not be obtained for them, thus for example, these was one item of 24,000f, for conveyances by railway. When examined by the President of the Court of Appeal, Monsieur Cabet defended his conduct from the charge made against him. He attributed all the evils from which the emigrants had suffered to their own neglect of precisions as well as to the Revolution of February, ISBS. If there were any grequiarities in the accounts, it was the fault of the clerks. He had done all in his power to serve his friends.

A number of witnesses were then examined, who explained the nature of the deceptions practised on them, and the hardship and losses they had sustained. All their letters to their families in France and been intercepted by M. Cabet, whose object was to keen them in dark as long as posselyle. The oris-

had been intercepted by M. Cabet, whose object was to keep them in dark as long as possible. The pris-oner's counsel addressed the Court at some length, m an ingenuous speech, defending his client's con-inct. The substitute of the Procurer-General sup-

duct. The substitute of the Procuter-General supported the charge, and observed that nearly all the
prisoner had said about Texas was untrue. If he
had been sincere, he ought to have gone out with
the emigrants, to share their hardships, but he had
remained at Paris. Whilst he was occupied with
Parisian politics, his adherents were dying.

The accounts displayed great irregularity, and after a close examination of them, there was a deficit
of 7,000 francs. M. Cabet had not kept an account
of all the sums paid to him, and that neglect alone
was an offense in the eyes of the law. He had, beside, clearly profited by the subscriptions paid up.
On the demand of M. Cabet the case was adjourned,
to afford him an opportunity of preparing his defense to afford him an opportunity of preparing his defense

#### DENMARK.

The dates from Hamburg are to the 25th July.
That day being the anniversary of the battle of Idstect, arrangements had been made at Copenhagen to celebrate the memory of that important event.
It had not been decided whether or not Count Review.

th had not been decided whether or not could be ventlow-Criminil was to resign his post as Royal Commissioner in Holstein.

There are again rumors of a general amnesty for the Schleswig insurgents, with the exception of the Augustenburg family.

M. Bardenfieth, the new Minister for the Duchy of

M. Bardenneth, the new Minister for the both year. Schleswig, has repaired to Fiensburg, where he was received with great demonstrations of joy. M. Tilisch has left that city for Copenhagen.

Two Englishmen, Messrs. Sheppard and Botton, have received a charter for the construction of a submarine telegraph between the Danish Islands and the Duchy of Schleswig.

#### ITALY. Return of the Pope.

Return of the Pope.

The Gironale di Roma, of the 16th, in noticing the return of the Pope from Castel Gondo fo, states that the moment the report became current that His Holiness was expected, a crowd of persons of all classes went out a considerable distance on the road to meet him. The Appian road was covered with carriages, and from the Celimonte Gate to the Vatican the streets were filled by a dense crowd, who received the Pope with the greatest respect and implored his apostolic blessing. In the evening the city was illuminated.

PLORENCE, JULY 16.—One of those ridiculous practical jokes which so often end fatality to the actor, has just occurred at Pisa, and as it occusions a great sensation here, in consequence of the stain it attaches to the friars in one of the convents of that city. I take leave to give you the particulars, partly as I have heard them recounted by others, and partly as I find them in the local journals. At Pisa there lived in latter years a "fast" young man, whose morals were something like the celebrated leaning tower, a little inclined the wrong way, and who, among other escapades, had caused a great scandal in a respectable family, and refused to repair it by marriage, according to the prayers of the victum and the commands of the Church. The gentleman was in fact a regular maneaux wiet, a lit subject for a French novel, and he went on from day to day strutting along the banks of the Arno, and perverting all the foolsh made of that not over-religious vicinity, neither attending to the advice of his irrends nor the remonstrances of the clergy, till suckness overlook hum in the midst of his sins, and death struck him with its most mortal arrow. Scapegrace as he was he declined the consolations of religion in his last days and refused to confess or repent, like another Don Giovanni. In vain an excellent and pious pricst spoke of his immortal soul, and the penaltics prepared in the other world The Devil at Pisa. arrow. Scapegrace as he was, he declared those of relegion in his last days, and relused to confess or repent, like another Don Giovanni. In vain an excellent and pious priest spoke of his immortal soil, and the penaltics prepared in the other world for those who take leave of this in final impenitence—in vain did the friar declare that the Devil would claim him as his own the moment the last sigh was drawn—and in vain did one of the reverend gentlemen recount how in a vision he saw his inferrial majesty mailreat a hardened sinner on a similar occasion. Don Giovanni died game, as the greatest criminals often do, but before he gave up the ghost he made one of his friends, a Corscian resident at Pisa, promise that he would watch over the body in the Chapelle Montaire, and never leave it until it was consigned to its last home. The Corscian there is wort, and alone, and in the dead of the might, he sat by the side of his departed friend in the convert chapel, where corpses are exposed for 24 hours before burial, either in consecrated or unconsecrated ground. But just as the clock struck twelve, a deep groan, accompanied by the first twelve, a deep groan, accompanied by the rattling of chains, was heard, and the watcher to his hortor saw a figure enter, dressed according to the most approved receipt for fitting up a devil, with tremendous horiss, a long tail, a chain agrir round his body, and draped in red and binds, and he hold heart, and he asked the Devil what he wanted. The Devil replied by an awnil groon, the rattling of chains, was heard, as he hold heart, and he asked the Devil what he wanted that he would roat like the bedy to be touched, and he warned the Devil that if he did not leave the place he would send him back to his infernal regions in the place he would would be connected a loaded pistol, and the transplant of the connected with the case of suphrariant, underwriters and dropped him at his feet dead, as they say at the feet of the finternal produces and store the place he would send him back to hi His Satanic Mojesty should be. The Corsican had a hold heart, and he asked the Devil what he wanted. The Devil replied by an awful group, the ratting of chairs, and the outspreading of his claws to setze his prey. The Corsican, still undamied, declared that he would not allow the body to be touched, and he warned the Devil that if he did not leave the place he would send him back to his infernal regions faster than he came from them. To this speech the Devil replied by ascornful laugh, such as Zamiel in Der Freischaft used, and with another rattle of the chains advanced to the coffineside, on which the fatthful friend produced a loaded pistol, and taking sure aim, shot the Devil through the heart, and dropped him at his feet dead, as they say at Amsterdam, as a herring, or at Brumgainn, as a deer-nail. The report of the pistol alarmed the police, and a number of those grardians of the night having appeared they saw to their astonishment the corpse lying in its proper place, the Corsican sitting tranquilly by its side, and a bleeding mass covered with red and black, with a tremendous pair of horns, and the well-known tail. An explanation was continued and and the the Devil was stringed. miss covered with red and black, with a tremendous pair of horns, and the well-known tail. An explanation was soon given, and when the Devil was stripped of his finery, he turned out to be the bellman of the convent, employed no doubt by the friars, whose religious assistance was refused, for the purpose of giving a striking proof of the danger of dying without the consolations of the Church, and of the fate to which all impenitent sinners are exposed. The Corsican was tried and acquitted, as he showed that in the Tuscan code there was no penalty attached to shooting the Devil, and as he pensisted in saving that when he fired he beheved he had to deal with His Satanic Majesty, and no moral representative. The best joke of all remains to be told, and that is, the friars of the convent declare that the whole story is a fibrication, and the Minister of Instruction ancurices that he will prosecute the Gazzelta dei Trimonali for having inserted it

counts for having inserted it.
[Florence Correspondent of the Times.

## SPAIN.

It was confidently asserted at Madrid that one of Mazzini's proclamations had been widely circulated in that city, recommending the Spanish republicans to be prepared to act at the first signal, as the time is approaching for the overthrow of all the thrones

s approaching for the overcurow or at the strongs in Europe.

The roads once more begin to swarra with thieves, and even in Madrid, in spite of the large police force, robberies occur almost hourly. A merchant's house was recently entered in the day time and plunhouse was recently entered in the day time and pini-dered of near £800, and the diligence processing to the bathing establishment of Sacedor, or La Isa-bella, was stepped, after exchanging a few shots, at about twelve English miles from Madrid, and the passengers plundered of everything they had. Mad. Losema, the lady of the ex-Minister of that name under Espartero, was among the sufferers.

## ALGERIA.

ALGERIA.

Accounts have been received from Algiers to the seta inst. They amounce further successes of the expeditionary column in Kabylia. The most impariant was on the 17th, when the Kabyles left 100 men on the field of battle, among whom was a chief who had been one of the most inveterate enemies of the French. In this affair the French had one killed and eight wounded. Commandant courmer received a masket-ball in the forehead, and died immediately. This victory was regarded as the successful winding up of the operations, and the troops were returning to their garnisons after a short but pullant campaign, in which there had been altogether twenty-six combats, all to the advantage of the French army.

## TURKEY.

A telegraphic dispatch from Constantinople, of the 18th inst., in The Kolmer Zerfong, announces another conflagration in that city, by which no less than 14thouses were reduced to ashes.

Advices from Damassus of the 2d inst., state that there is reason to lear that the last caravan from Bagdad has been attacked and plundered by the Redounce.

## EGYPT

ALEXANDRIA, July 20.—The Viceroy has made final arrangements for the construction of a Railway between Cairo and Alexandria, and has signed an

agreement for that purpose with Mr. Borthwick, who is here on the part of Mr. Robert Stephenson, and who intends returning to England by the next steamer to send out a staff of engineers to commence operations forthwith. This undertaking will confer intestimable advantages on Egypt by bringing forth the resources of the country besides facilitating the transit of passengers and merchandise to and from India. It is calculated that the line will be completed in about two years and a half. The whole length will be about 120 miles, and it will cross the Nile at the tarrage, where a substantial bridge is already nearly finished, having been made by French engineers with the object of damming the Nile for the better tringation of the land—an attempt in which they have signally failed, after having spent an immense amount of money.

naily failed, after having a configure.

The differences existing between the Sultan and the Viceroy of Egypt have been nearly settled by the latter agreeing to introduce certain constitutional reforms, which the Sublime Porte insists upon being followed throughout the Ottoman empire, whether the country be in a fit state to receive them or not. There is one clause which the Viceroy very naturally objects to, which is the giving up the power of life and death over the inhabitants of Fernsian power which the Sultan desires to re-quility which it has enjoyed since the days of Me-henet Ah. The transit through Egypt, and par-heularly the conveyance of merchandise and spe-cie across the desert to Suez, would no longer be as safe as it is now, were the Bedouins to know that the Pashaw's authority over them was re-strained.

#### INDIA.

The news by the Overland mail is from Calcutta to the 13th, and Bombay to the 25th of June

The news by the Overland mains included to the 12th, and Bombay to the 25th of June

The season of rain and inaction has now fairly set in, and Indian official absenteeism is at its high. Three of the four Presidences are at present deserted by their Governors, and by all who are able to follow their example, for the more agreeable climates of the Hill and above the Ghaut stations.

The western frontier of the Punjah remains tranquil, the adjacent hill tribes are said to be fully employed in fighting among themselves. It is reported at Peshawur that another battle had taken place at Baikh, in which the troops of Dhost Mahomed were victorious. Dhost Mahomed's sons were said to have divided the country into four parts, each taking possession of one. Reports of Bhost Mahomed being very sick at Cabool have for some time been current, and rumors of his death have subsequently reached the frontier, these have not yet been confirmed, but if they be true, the Dhost's eldest surviving son, Hydier Khan, is considered scarcely capable of long maintaining the position his father occupied.

The tranquility of the Punjah his induced the Governor-General to direct the release of 72 pointical prisoners, who had been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

An event, however, occurred at Umritsir, on the loth of June, which might have been attended with serious consequences. A drumber European soliter.

An event, however, occurred at Umrist, on the leth of June, which might have been altended with serious consequences. Adrunken European solder, who had been placed in confinement for desertion, managed to ret possession of a sword, and with it cut down Jewan Singh, the commander of a Sikh regiment, forming part of the garrison. The death of their commander naturally occasioned much excitement at the time in Jewan Singh's regiment, but the monther burning been impressed to stand his

the morderer having been impressed to stand his trial, all was quiet again by the following morning. The Indian redway operations continue to advance rapidly 28 miles of the Calcutta line, and about the same extent of that at Bombay, are now in the hands of the contractors, and there is little doubt that next year will see the first sections of both lines completed.

The suspension of the State allowance to the temple of Inverging the agency of the same cases which have

Innes completed.

The suspension of the State allow ance to the temple of Juggermanth, and some cases which have been decided in accordance with the recently passed. Toleration Act. (No. 21, of 1850,) have given rise to an anti-missionary movement among the orthodox flindoes at Caicutta. At all three Presidencies an English education is considered by all classes of natives as the shortest road to wealth, and the only cheap English education obtainable is that afforded by the mission schools. Many thousands of native children are accordingly educated at these institutions, and now and then though such an occurrence is wonderfully rare) a flindoo youth is converted, much to the scandal of the native community. Many of these outcasts, on arriving at years of discretion, are desirous of returning to the religion of their fathers, but they have hitherto been prevented from so doing by the impossible severity of the mode of explating less of case, wantering 48 years as an ascelled hitherto insisted on. A great meeting of Orthodox llindoos has accordingly been held at Caicutta, for the purpose of substituting a milder form of explation. It was stated at the needing that there were 50 Christian converts at Caicutta, who would return to the Hindoo creed as soon as the milder form of penance was assented to. There is little doubt that it will be so eventually.

All things considered, the number of converts to

that were about to sail. Five of the crew of the fate ried have been committed for trial for meendarism. Colonel Ogilvie, the Judge Advocate-General of the Bombay army, died at Poonak on the 18th of lene. Colonel Ogilvie had served in India for half a century, and no officer had ever a higher character, or was more universally liked and respected.

## MAURITIUS.

The latest Mauritius papers received exist in the flourishing condition and progress of that colony. The revenue for the first quarter of 1851 had amounted to £30,000, which was upward of £42,000 in excess or nearly double of the expenditure. The whole cost of police, justice, troops, and pensions for the quarier had not exceeded £6,800, while more than double that amount had been appropriated to the construction of new roads, immigration, and the promotion of agriculture and commerce generally. The flourishing condition of this colony is mainly due to the abundant supply and superior character of the free labor obtained from the adjacent island of Madagascar.

# CHINA.

By the latest accounts from Hong-Kong, the progress of the rebellion in the southern province of China appears to be still unchecked, but there is great difficulty in obtaining authentic intelligence from the disturbed districts.

## AUSTRALIA.

The Australian papers are filled with the details of elections, which seem to be as ardently contested as they are in England. The grant of public money for the support of a state Church seems to be gene-

## Miscellaneous.

FRENCH ACCOUNT OF AN ENGLISH SOIREE.—The following amusing account of the recent soirce of the Society of Aris in London, is given by a correspondent of The Paris Constitutionnel. "I have been to a learned soirce. There were a great many cabs at the door, with a great many pundifs inside. When my turn came, I entered like the rest. A polite oid excilence, with engreene sudgess and great had excilence with courteons and great had. my turn came, I entered like the rest. A polite old gentleman, with courteous address and gray hair came up to me. 'Monsieur,' said he, 'have the goodness to step up stairs, and there leave your hat and stick.' As I had been told, so I did. Then I entered the solrie. All the learned pundits were talking about abstruse science and recondite art, so I had no chance. None of the learned pundits knew me, and I knew none of them. Therefore I stoke to nobody, and nobody spoke to me. Under these circumstances, I sat down in a chair. A drowsy hum provided seetp. I felt drowsy—then sleepy—and then sleepi—how long I knew not, but I was awakened by the polite old gentleman with courteous address and gray hair, who said, 'Monsieur, have the goodness to step up stairs and fetch your hat and stick.' And so ended the solve.'"

Ancient Orange Trees in Paris,—Workmen

ANCIENT ORANGE TREES IN PARIS .- Workmen ANCIENT OBANCE TREES IN PARIS.—Workmen are employed at present in repairing the cases containing the orange trees of the Tuileries garden. These trees are of great age, some going back as far as 700 years and the youngest 300. Every 20 years the earth in each case is changed, and during the three following years they appear suchly. They then acquire fresh strength, and throw out an immense quantity of biossems. It is this periodical change of nourishment which has led to their longevity.

[Galgman.]

SHAKSPERE IN SWEDEN - The writings of Shak-Shakspellar is Swebs - Ine withing of Shickspellar is Swebs - Ine following fact to be read with as much avidity and delight in Sweden as in his native country. A translation of his plays by Hagberg Professor of Greek in the University of Lund, is now in the course of publication. Of this, 12 volumes have appeared, and, although the first

edition consisted of no less than 2,000 copies, the whole have been sold off, and a second edition is in preparation. Frot Hapberg's translation is most fa-vorably spoken of by those who are qualified judge of its merits. [Notes and Queries.

RAILWAYS IN ITALY .- Letters from Vienna of the

RAILWAYS IN ITALY.—Letters from Vienna of the 18th of July, state the railway treaty concluded between Austria. Parma, Modena, and Tuscany, to have been railified by all the parties. The line that will join the Austrian railway to Tuscany will, it is believed, lead from Montera, by Borgototte, Modena, and the Poretta, to Pistoja, so that, by that means, and by the Italian railways already existing, the Mediterranean will be connected with the Adriatic.

Mr. Abbott Lawrence, the United-States Minister at this Court, having requested that his son, Col. T. B. Lawrence, may be allowed to take out of the Great Exhibition three of Mr. Coll's American revolving pistols, to be forwarded to the Cape of Good Hope, for the use of an officer in Her Majesty's service, the Lords of the Treasury have given directions to the proper authorities to nermit the pistols to be removed from the Exhibition Building, and delivered to Col. Lawrence as requested.

Letters from Tuscany state mat the probable addition to the garrison of Lectorn will be 2,000 men. 50,000 Austrians are expected to be added to the forces occupying Italy.

Singular Case.—On the 1st of July, during the

SINGULAR CASE -On the 1st of July, during the

SINGULAR CASE—On the 1st of July, during the thunder storm, a man named Raeburn, resulting in the Croft, Paisley, was struck dumb. Raeburn, it appars, was standing near a window, when one of the hashes of lightning, more vivid than usual, had such an effect on his organs of speech that he could not articulate a syllable. The advice of several medical centemen was obtained, but all to no purpose; and, what was strangest of all, no hurt or defect whatever could be observed. Next day, Raeburn was advised to try what galvanism could effect in his case, and he at once proceeded to Mr. Fervuson's galvanic operating rooms in Sneldon-st. Here, after the application for a few minutes of the battery to his neck, he was able to articulate one or two syllables his joy of this, it may be imagined, was very great, and we are happy to say, that after six applications from the galvanic apparatus, his speech has all but recovered its former duency. Raeburn is about 23 years of age, and all that he felt at the time he was struck dumb was a kind of giddy feeling for about a minute. (Raegow Saturday Post.)

SPANISH MORALS .- The Toledodaggeris no longer Scanish Merals.—The Toledodagger is no longer to be taken as a type of the Spanish manners. Spanish jealousy, which was formerly proverbial, has given place to the most unaccountable indufference; and the most degrading connections have assumed among this people an authentic and respected character. The marriage ceremony is the prejude to unbridled gallantry. While it would be considered indecorous in an unmarried female to be seen alone out of doors, or sitting tile-a-tile with a gentleman, the married lady goes where she pleases, and receives what company she likes. When indispesed, he is visited by her acquaintance of both sexes in

the married lady goes where she pleases, and receives what company she likes. When indisposed, she is visited by her acquaintance of both sexes in her bed-chamber, having her head previously dressed that she may be seen to the best advantage.

Immediately after marriage, the Spanish belle must have, as a matter of course, her corter, or lover, who is usually a priest or morik, and has, in general, a very strong hold upon her affections, her husband, compared with this lover, is a person of very secondary consideration. The corter attends upon her on all occasions—in private and in public, in health and in sickness. When she sits at home, he is at her side, when she walks out, his sim supports her and it sickness. When she sits at home, he is at her side, when she walks out, his firm supports her and when she joins in the dance, he must be her partner. The fdelity and constancy of the Spanish lady are tested by her conduct to her corter. This system of faxity is so general in Spanis, that there is scarcely a lady of rank or respectability who has not her domestic lover.

of laxity is so general in Spann, that there is scarcely a lidy of rank or respectability who has not her domestic lover.

A gentleman in Carthagena said one morning to a friend, "Before I go to rest this night the whole cay will be thrown into confusion." This he himself eccasioned by going home an hour before his usual time, to the to small vexation of his wife and of her corteo, whose precipitate retreat and unexpected arrival in his own house occasioned the like confusion there, thus, by successive and similar operations, was hierally falfilled the prediction of the morning. The clerry, in general, hold the principal places in this disgraceful connection, in the great cities the canons of the eathedrals, and in country villages the nonks. How different are the manners above described from those of Merry Encland's and how we ought to cling to those pure-canded and fair creations who have no other cortes than the man they accompany to the altar. (London Journal.

Browing up of his house, which, without answering for their correctness, I consider sufficiently amusing to hay before your readers. This prelate, who is said to be rather of a gallant disposition, was obliged to leave Rietl, of which place he was beshep, on account of a rather scandalous after. On his relura to Rome, although he belongs to the regular clergy of St. Pieto, in Vicoli, in his quality of bishop he lives out of the convent, at the house of a lady to whose charms backnitters say he is not insensible. Recently this prelate was appointed to preach to the polytical prisoners at St. Michael's Prison, but these poor wretches were so energed at being exhorted to repentance by a hermit of the boundar, that long grown said the second of the convent, at the house of a lady to whose charms backnitters say he is not insensible demonstration so far as to throw a greater into the demonstration so far as to throw a greate into the demonstration so far as to throw a greate into agent or accomplice of theirs carried the unfavora-ble demonstration so far as to throw a grenate into the cellar of his house, which produced no other mischief than that of inflicting a severe panic upon

all the immates. (Cor London Express, Rome, July 20.

# FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool Cotton Market ... Tursbay, July 19. The great depression under which the market's fiered less nows, has been followed by increased demand from the trude speculators and exporters, thus trices have therefore me every learny what they lest during the week frequency for the four days and unit of 4, as ones, of which if the American are basen on speculation, and for export. The nersum are taken on speculation, and for export. The parts reported since Thursday are. From the United sics 21,254 bags; Brazil, 190; West Indias, 35-total. ONLINEARING VIEW of the Imports and Exports of Color and and from the woole kingdom, from the list Jenser 1921, to the 26th July, and of the Imports and Exports to

American. South American. West Indies, Dense East Indies.	rara. &c.	191,299	1831. 1830.369 23.329 1.074 138.911 46.677
Total of all d	escriptions	1,973,210	1,673,219
Апетили	67,750 Eas	t Indian	3,391
The Control of the Co	1703 455	Total in 1850	196 001

Liverpool Corn Market,-TUE+DAY, July 29. Liverpool Corn Market. - Tuesday, July 29.

The arrivals of GRAIN and Flour from freland and constitutes this week have been triding, and at the same time the impure of the week have been triding, and at the same time the impure of What Flour from abroad have been good. The week's import of Indian Count is 9.473 gas, and the export is freezand 14.35 gr. The weather has been very unsettled, but has not affected the trade to any extent Flour counties of What Flours and Balkery have been moved into the interior at standy and full prices.

The moning's market had accretic so train tone in it as on Friday rask, still we had a few buyers of WifeAr and Flour from the interior, and prices of both ware much after the Flour from the uniter, and prices of both ware much the same us on this day schanger. Oave and Oatman week from a fact that were a fact the same of a proportion. Basiley, Ban's and Prass commund very foul prices. There was no change in the value of Indian Count the best mixed American is worth fix 2 430 for and the market is quite barely fine pellow Corn.

London Corn Market ... Jair 28. Loudon Ceru Market. Jair 28. In consequence of the heavy rain which fell in deferent parts of the country last week the Wheat in many pisces is rejected to be laid. And although the supply brought forward by the farmers at most of the markets in the interior was rather large for the season, set the unsetted state of the worder enabled them to realize fully the rate of the pressure which the rains having been beneficial to the spring Corn prevented any further advance in prices, but the accounts schemally agree that the stock throughout the country is any few. At the outputs, particularly at Liverpool of Fridge, the character of the weather induced stime including in the trade which was also the case in London, and full prices were realized for the sales effected, but he business dotte was not extensive.

In dealing carriers of Wheat and Indian Corn them were a few fresh arrivals off the coast, but the holders generally using from in their demands, the transactions were only to a lambde extent. The accounts of the French mankets shall that the process have generally rather given way, but the copy of Wheat is expected to fall short of the produce of the last two years.

London Produce Market ... Tuesday. Lenden Produce Market ... Tuesday,
First Ribon. Stora, West India, not lower, but hille
dome. Foreign in fair demand at last week sinte. Corver,
firm, and that demands at last week sinte. Corver,
firm, and that developes dome, cheffy for export. Native
Corlon, Fix to Fix 6d. The Demand increasing for low,
and last week's rates well supported, but in superior little
dome. River. Lattle dom' is First India, and former praces
supported with difficulty. Corros firmer, but demand not
better. Tallow Far business doing: fine Y. C., 7s. 91
on the Spot.

e spot. ONO REPORT-SCOAR, West India, 6d, cheaper, and des sold increating 190 linds. Barbados, at auction, at St. ONO BEFORT-STUAR. West India, 6d cheaper, and 30 links, soid, increasing 190 links Barrados, at another, at 6d to 49.6 df for modelling to fine yellow. 280 Sels. Annua yellow, 25 sels. to 38 s. brown, 31 od. to 33 s. 50 s. frenach, 31s. to 18 s. brown, 31 od. to 33 s. 50 s. frenach, 31s. to 18 s. brown, 31 od. to 33 s. frenach, 31s. to 18 s. brown, 31 od. to 38 s. refined in a brown lamb, 40 s. frenach, 31 od. to 38 s. refined in s. brown, 13 s. dt. to 38 s. refined in s. brown lamb, 40 s. dt. Macritius, of 7,708 bags, onlight soid, yellow, 21 s. Bengal etter, but not lower, 3 s. and group, 36 s. to 48 s. Bengal etter, but not lower, 1 s. do bars, just soid, grainy white, 45 sel, maldling to 1 sels brown, 25 to 31s. Corege, at another, 143 bags native Cevion soid reading 33 s. de 18 s. de 19 sels brown, 25 to 31 s. d. 31 s. b 38 s. fr rood, and read good ordinary at 28 to 3 d. 35 s. Diss. for rood, and reading of the another soid readings. Corego at another parcels frozen soid read sels at full cost. Corego at another parcels frozen soid read sels at full cost. Corego at modernate demand, at 19d 181, other series firm, and little done. So at East India, we steady, and Y C in rood demand at 7th, 21 to 28.

Manchester State of Trade. Livy 29.

Manchester State of Trade ... July 29. Manchester State of Frade.

We have much more confidence to day, and much more cong both morbid and varus. The operations are general, with the exception of India and China, and the next action to India telegraphed from the East are most impainted in the control of the state of ook for a steady and increasing business for some time to some. The market closes buoyant for clota and youns. The Bombay Markets

The Bombay Markets.

Rowfiav June 24—The Money Market begins to assume the usumi castness of the dull or monsoon, season, and money is very abundant in the Harbar. Since our last report, fittle channe has taken place in our import market, in expans more has been dunny—chiefly in cotton. Cotton pone goods, in consequence of the setting in of the monsoon, have been neglected, as a generally the case about this season of the year. The only article in any inquiry scena to be 45 mch gray shutings, the stock of which is small—crossly the low middling quantities of lapsets, which are in good request. It may goods are dull.

COTTON YARM—In the gray this has changed little same our list report. Died also have remained without change, its mule, however, is something more depressed and failer in value.

to mule, however, is something more depressed and fairer in value.

Exposition—Corrors Wood—For a few days following the date of our last report the market was very quiet, and on the decline, when a firmer tone was given to it by some perchases being minde of Dhollera and Compta to the extent of 60% bales, at r. 90 and 18 respectively for threat Britain; and better accounts from China being soon after reserved, a tive took place in prices. Native shippers have made purchases to some extent for China, while all transactions for first Britain seem almost enterior to have caused, as under the exposured in the constances might be expected.

Fristorities—Our stock of transace last been materially increased by recent arrivals, and rates of freight have in consequence fallen. For Great Britain very lattice offering, the rise in the price of cotton having out a stop to shipments. To London, 42 hs. 9 tip, to Liverpool 27 hs. to 27 hs. 9 tim, according to recurrence and cargo.

The Calcutta Markets.

#### The Calcutta Markets.

The Calcutta Markets.

From The Overland Hurdarn Price Current, June 12. The Haddington steamer and Government express, to merine the London most of April 20 reached is within a few hours of each other, immediately after poblection of our last report on the fall ans.

Here the last ten days has brought but few changes in my Produce markets, and none of much amortance. Prices of most connectives are firmer than might be extended for although the Evolunge is bosonic up. Freights, at the other hand, have declined considerably, but busies in the capter department has not been extensive, and haracterized by a want of anunation.

Our Musey market presents no change or new feature of

the serial life can be a want of animation.

Our Money market presents no change or new feature of Our Money market presents no change or new feature of market are everywhere mentaneed and it would greatly facilitate business operators of Money were a little more abundant. Government Scentifies remain at their late improved value. Bank of Bengal shares are quoted as before, with few offering at those tales.

#### New-York State Agricultural Society.

Meeting of the Executive Board in Rochester, Aug. 7.

PRESENT—J. Delafield, of Seneca County,
President. William Buel, 1st Vice-President. J. M.
Sherwood and Lewis F. Allen, Ex-Presidents. Lather Tucker, Treasurer. B. B. Kirkland, Lewis G.
Morris, M. G. Warner, J. B. Burnett, and S. M. Burroughs, members of the Executive Committee.

The minutes of the last mentally meeting were
read and approved.

of Lewis F. Ailen, Shepard Knapp, Esq., On motion of Lewis F. Allen, Shepard Knapp, Esq., of New-York City, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the 1st District, caused by the resignation of Ray Tompkins, Esq., one of the Vice-Presidents.

The Board then proceeded to fill the vacancies in the several Committees, as follows:

No. 1. Northformed Bulls—Adam Ferguson, Chairman, Waterdown, C. W.

No. 51. Flowers—Mrs. David Thomas, of Aurora, No. 58. Cooking Stores—Richard L. Allen, New-York.

York. No. 61 Miscelluneous Articles-Albert H. Porter. Niagara Falls
Supermised of Darry Ball-E N Huntington, of

Rome, in place of Israel Denio, declined committee of Reception—James K. Livingston, Rochester, in place of F. Granger, declined.
Joseph G. Swift, Geneva, was added to the Com-Firege Mister-Ramson Miller, Gates.

Weigh Lasters-A. D. Mc Master and James E. Dur yea, Rochester & D. McMaster and James E. Dur-No. 50. \*\*Medica, Shell and War Work—Doct. M. Strong, Rochester, Secretary to this Committee. No. 51. \*\*Elavers, Professional and Amateur List—Miss Ama Moore, of Brighton, in place of Miss Laura. J. Whitney, Niss Whitney being a member of Com-mittee No. 50.

On motion of Get. Burroughs, of Orleans On most on of Gerr. Burroughs, of Orienns, Resolved, That a frame building, not less than 24 by 45, etc. be erected by the Society, and furnished with needful for sharents for the officers, guests, and Committees of in Secrety, and that the President appoint a Committee three members of the Executive Beard to carry out this

President appointed J. W. Bissell and M. G. The President appointed J. W. Bassell and M. G. Warner, when, on metion of Lewis F. Allen, the President was made Chairman of the Committee. This Committee will consist of J. Deiafield, J. W. Proell and M. G. Warner.

The amount necessary to be appropriated to carry

the foregoing resolution was discussed. It was ly decided to leave it to the discretion of the

Committee.

The Beard ther proceeded to appoint Delegates, as follows, viz.

American Institute—The President and Members of the Executive Board.

Viresent Agr. Society—I. Tucker, Albany. E. F. Shonnari, Venkers.

Oko—J. M. Sherwood, Aubura, Lewis F. Allen, Buffalo, Gen. S. M. Burroughs, Orleans Co. Lewis G. Merria, J. B. Burnett, Syracuse.

Penkelleans—E. P. Prentice, Albany, John A. King, L. I. Shepard Knapp, New-York City.

Cosoid—William Buel, Rochester Judge Pine, Ogdetisburg, Gen. Burroughs, Orleans Co., James P. Fogg, M. G. Warren, Rochester.

Mr. H. Sotham, Levingston Co., Maryland—B. P. Johnson, R. L. Allen, New-York J. McD. Mcintyre.

Rhode Initial—L. Spencer, of Eastchester, Thomas Bell, W. H. Morris, Morrisands.

Massachusetta Harticultural Society—J. Delafeid, E. B. Kirkland, J. W. Bissell.

Philadelphia Discremental Society—A. J. Downing. Dr. Wendell, P. Barry.

On motion, Lewis G. Morris was appointed to confer with transportation boats on the Hudson River, with a view to have them convey stock and implements intended for the Fair, on terms similar to those adopted by other transportation companies in the state.

The members of the Executive Board visited the

The members of the Executive Board visited the

On motion, the Board adjourned.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

Janus P. Foog, Acting Secretary.

NEW-YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SO-CILITY - Exhibition of Rochester on the 18th, 17th, 18th, and 19th of September.—The smooth of premiums offered by the Society exceed \$6,000. To be exhibitors at the Fort, it is indispensable to become members of the Society, and all articles should be entered with the Secretary on or before Monday, the 15th of September, and arranged in their places on the 19th, without fail.

The grounds as is already known, are near the Rapids, on South Sophia-st, and are in process of inclosure, containing about twenty-five acres, lying on each side of the road. In the way of accommon each side of the road. In the way of accommon on each side of the foat. In the way of a commodation for buildings there will be no lack as large and commodation ones will be put up, in addition to the Society's large tents, where will be exhibited fruits, flowers, vegetables, domestic goods, imple-

truits thowers, vegetables, domestic goods, implements, &c., &c.

The Executive Committee will meet on the Show Ground, at the Large Tent, on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, and the Judges are desired to be present, as vacancies will then be filled.

The first day, Tuesday, the 16th, will be devoted to entries and the wrangement of the animals and atticles for exhibition. On Wednesday, the Judges will attend to their examinations. The grounds will not be open on Wednesday, except to officers, guests, delegates, members, judges and exhibitors. On Thursday, the Exhibition will be thrown open to the public, and continue open for two days.

The Annual Address will be delivered on the show grounds on Friday.

It is expected that there will be a large attendance from this and the surrounding States. Among the guests from abroad, it is presumed will be the President of the United States and several Governors of States, as well as the Governor-General of Canada, and a large delegation from those sections of the country.

Persons intending to exhibit stock should give at

equatry.

Persons intending to exhibit stock should give at least one week's previous notice to the different points on the railroads from which their stock is to be sent. Articles for the exhibition will be passed over the railroad free of charge, and visitors will be passed over at half the usual rates of fare—both coming and returning, providing the return is made discussions.

ing and returning, providing the return is made during the Fair week.

Fees of members, \$1; tickets for admission, on and after Thursday, one shilling each. Atticles for the Exhibition should be carefully labeled with the owner's name and residence, and may be directed to J. P. Fogg, Rochester, who will take charge of and deliver them on the show ground, if sent in time, and notice be given him. Entries may be made at the office of the Society in Rochester, and fees of membership paid, until the 15th of September, when the office will be opened on the show ground, and all entries must be made there.

Guests and gentlemen from a distance are requested to enter their names at the rooms of the Society at the Eagle Hotel.

nety at the Eagle Hotel.

The sales of imported stock will take place on

Friday.

For the information of the hungry, we would state that the proprietors of the following hotels have agreed to charge but \$2 a day for board, to wit Earlie Hotel, Waverly House, Congress Hall, Blossom Hotel, McLean Hotel, Exchange Hotel, American Hotel, and Chinton Hotel. The following charge \$1.50 per day, to wat. New England House, Mansion House, Raifroad Hotel, and City Hotel.

There are other houses in the city, where comfortable quarters can be obtained at the lower of the above rates, it is presumed, though we are not aware that they have entered into any arrangement to that effect.

(Roch, Adv.)

Le An awful deed of blood was committed at Canandaigua on Thursday evening. Two Irishmen were quarreling about the division of some hav which they owned together, when one of them stabbed the other, inflicting a horrid gash in the region of the abdomen, cutting his intestines and region and the bost to fell out upon the barn floor, alternative has been and the world dressed in the best possible manner. At 70 clock on Friday morning he was just alive, but every moment was expected to be his last. The perpetrator of the deed is stiffed large, though diligent search is being made for his discovery. [Roch. Dem.

#### By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

North Carolina Election. BALT: NORK, Monday, Aug. 11, 1851.
In the VIIIth District, Wayne Co. gives a majori

ty for Ruffin, (Opp.,) of 827 Lenoir gives him 173, and Greene 26. Craven gives Stanly, (Whig.) 19

Stanly's gain in eight Counties is 138, and he is loubtless elected.

#### Murder Examination.

PANTUCKET, R. L., Monday, Aug. 11, 1851

John Cookson is now undergoing examination for the murder of his wife, at Seekonk. Edward Kearns, his repliew, who was arrested, with him in New-York, is detained as a witness. Cookson denies all knowledge of the murder, and declares that the body found was not that of his wife.

Discovery of a Body.

Burlington, Vt. Monday, August 11, 1851.

The body of Burdick Sprague, of Morristown, missing for two years past, has been found in Lake Memphramagog with the throat cut. The body was in a remarkable state of preservation, so as to be at once recognized by his friends. Sprague is said to have been wealthy, and was undoubtedly murdered. The discovery has caused much excitement.

#### CITY ITEMS.

MORTALITY. - The deaths last week were 81 men, 81 women, 181 boys, 152 girls -495 in all. Cholera Infantum, 74. Convulsions, 22. Consumption, 52. Diarrhea, 29. Dysentery, 49. Dropsy in the Head, 17; Marasmus, 34. Under one year of age, 183; between 1 and 2, 75; 2 to 5, 42; 5 to 10, 23. Over 10, 172

Another Affray at an Excursion .-On Saturday, the steamer Oregon left this City, and proceeded to Verplanck's Point, on the North River, having been chartered by the operatives in Higgins's Carpet Factory, at 43d-st., for the purpose of making a pleasure excursion. There were something like a thousand persons, of both sexes, who participated in the excursion.

All things went off admirably on board the boat on the way up the river, and the officers of the Oregon bear testimony that the excursionists were a very quiet and very respectable party. Having arrived at

quiet and very respectable party. Having arrived at the Point, a part of the company strolled off, and having found a place suited to the purpose, got up a dance and were enjoying themselves, when a laborer, connected with one of the brick-vards in the vicinity, came in and insisted on joining in the dance.

To this proposition the yoing men objected, where upon the miruder swore he would have a dance anylow, and seized hold of one of the girls, as if to make her his partner, but no sooner had he done so than he was knocked down by a yoing man, or rather a lad, belonging to the party from the City. The brickmaker, not hing this kind offreatment, retired, but in a few moments returned, accompanied by a large gang of his companions, who made anonshinght on the dancers, and whoever else they met with belonging to the excursion. Having dispersed the dancing party, the brickmakers next proceeded to the boost.

The assailants threw stones and brickbats at the

dancing party, the brickmakers next proceeded to the boat.

The assailants threw stones and brickbats at the boat, a perfect shower of which was directed toward the ladies' cabin. The glass of which the windows were formed was broken to nicces, and the woodwork was considerably injured. The globe lamps and chandeliers, which were swinging inside the cabins and saloon, were, some of them, altogether detachished. The boat was cut loose from the dock and got under way as soon as possible, leaving some two or three hundred of the party on shore. We are informed that there was no fighting after the boat left the dock.

Those who did not succeed in getting on board the steamer came down to the City in the cars of the fludson River Rairroad. We cannot ascertain that any serious injury was inflicted upon any person. The damage done to the Oregon must amount to several hundred dollars.

everal hundred dollars.

BURNING OF THE PAVILION HOTEL AT BURNING OF THE PAVILION HOTEL AT KENPORT.—The above establishment was entirely consumed by fire about 44 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The themes commenced in a stable belonging to Mr. Hendrickson, whence they spread to the Pavilion stable, and thence to the hotel. All of these buildings were destroyed. Mr. Thompson, of the Pavilion, saved his furniture, but was only partially insured on the property burned. A dwelling house, adjusting the Pavilion, belonging to Mr. Warner, was palled down, in order to save the Mansion House. One person was severely injured by the falling of a chimney.

#### Kentucky Election-A Brief Survey.

From the returns before us, we are ena-

From the returns before us, we are enabled to pretty nearly guess at the following results. Powell is elected.

Thompson is elected Lieutenant-Governor.

Lim Boyd (Opp.) is elected to Congress from the First District, Ben. Edwards Grey (Ind. W.) in the Soxial District, by a large majority. Presley Ewing (W.) in the Third District, by 500 majority, Wim T. Ward (W.) in the Fourth District, without opposition. J. W. Stone (Opp.) in the Pifth District, by 100 to 200 majority over Hill. Addison White (W.) in the Seventh District, by 130 majority. John C. Breckinridge (Opp.) in the Eighth District, by 500 majority, J. C. Mason (Opp.) in the Ninth District. R. H. Stanton (Opp.) in the Tenth District. The Whigs will have large majorities in both branches of the next Legislature.

Page is elected Auditor of Public Accounts, without opposition. Wintersmith, Treasurer, by a large majority. Hartan, Attorney-General, Macurdy, Register of the Land Office. Rev. R. J. Breckenridge, Superintendent of Public Instruction: and we trank Haggard stands the best chance for President of the Board of Internal Improvement.

[Louisville Courser, Aug. 7.]

# Housatonic Volley-Canaan's Falls, &c.

West Cornwall, Ct., Thursday, Aug. 7, '51 A hasty farewell to the Metropolis and its multitudinous cares—a short ride on the New York and New-Haven Railroad—a few moments' deay in charging trains at Bridgeport, and we were moving up the delightful Vailey of the Housatonic Aithough we had often heard it remarked in private circles that this vailey, for beauty and variety of scenery, is unsurpassed till now we never fully realized it, as it had never been our lot to pass through it, except in the depths of Winter. As you glide through it on the iron rails, at one time you see the hills covered with beautiful verdure, gently receding in the distance; again you enter a narrow deflie, with the Hoosek Mountains towering almost perpendicularly on either side; and again, after a graceful curve, are perhaps winding through some thicket, or dancing on the edge of a river, than whose waters none could be purer, assuing as they do from a thousand agreens on the mountain side.

Our first stop was at West Cornwall, an unpretending little village in the northwestern part of the A hasty farewell to the Metropolis and

Sand aprings on the mountain such an unpretending little village in the northwestern part of the State, and one which if we may take the declaration of a distinguished lady traveler, has but few equals for fine scenery in the United States. Indeed, so altractive is it to us, that several days must pass ere we can content ourselves to leave it.

Yesterday, in company with a number of the citizens of the place, and a tew invited guests from abroad, we had the pleasure of making a short ercursion to Camaan, to visit the extensive from Works of Mr. Ames, and view the great Fall of the Housable only at that place.

As your readers have recently seen so many descriptions of extensive from Works, we shall not place before them another; suffice it to say, that here, by the acknowledgment of all, is manufactured the best from in the world, and here is the largest forgehammer in the United States, very appropriately named after the god Thor, but, as our visit did not happen to be on Thorisday, we did not witness its powers.

The water of the Housatonic, which is here about

The water of the Housatonic, which is here about a hundred yards in width," with a leap and a bound," thunders down a precipice nearly perpendicular a distance of eighty feet, causing a roar often heard to the distance of ten miles. The vast and continual sheet of white foam, "everchanging and rechanging, yet always the same," adds a charm of beauty to the grandlengt the fall.

tet always the same, adds a charm or some grandeur of the fall.

As the shades of evening drew on, our company returned to West Cornwall, where, at 9 o'clock P. M., with Mr. N. R. Hart in the Chair, we sait down to a dinner served up in the most approved style. To give a full report of the sentiment and speeches we have not time, and will simply present one of the Temperance toasts—viz.

"Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall." "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned, and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned and always "Cornwall: May her sons never get corned and always "Cornwall in the corned and always "Cornwall" and always "Cornwall" and always "Cornwall" and always "Cornwall" and a

Mo'lle Lind and Capt. De Groot.—

Before Md'lle Lind left Albany, she sent to Captain De Groot, of the steamer Remdeer, a magnineant distribution on her passage up on Friday. The Express says it was composed of "a cluster of nine beautiful stones." Of such a testimonial from such a source, Capt. De Groot may well be proud. It is not less nonrable to the donor than the donee. We were in error in stating on Saturday, that Md'lle Lind was accompanied by her usual suite. She was alone, either because her traveling companions had been left at the Falls, or she desired to avoid notoriety. The expedient served its purpose but indifferently. Her presence on board the Reindeer was known among the passengers soon after starting from New-York, and to evade the general gaze, she was obliged to seclude herself. Here, her presence was known to very few—and she availed herself of the opportunity, before leaving town, to waik through. was known to very few—and she availed herself of the opportunity, before leaving town, to walk through the parks, accompanied by Mr. Mitchell, of Congress Hall, and to look into the public buildings—swithout being recognized, and without the annoyance of a train of followers—[Albany Argus.] train of followers.